## The Gerund Phrase

## Recognize a gerund phrase when you see one.

A gerund phrase will begin with a gerund, an *ing* word, and will include other modifiers and/or objects. Gerund phrases always function as nouns, so they will be subjects, subject complements, or objects in the sentence. Read these examples:

*Eating ice cream on a windy day* can be a messy experience if you have long, untamed hair.

*Eating ice cream on a windy day* = subject of the verb *can be*.

A more disastrous activity for long-haired people is **blowing giant bubble gum bubbles with the car windows down**.

**Blowing giant bubble gum bubbles with the car windows down** = subject complement of the verb **is**.

Wild food adventures require *getting your hair cut to a short*, *safe length*.

Getting your hair cut to a short, safe length = direct object of the verb require.

## Don't mistake a gerund phrase for a present participle phrase.

Gerund and present participle phrases are easy to confuse because they both begin with an *ing* word. The difference is that a gerund phrase will always function as a noun while a present participle phrase describes another word in the sentence. Check out these examples:

Jamming too much clothing into a washing machine will result in disaster.

*Jamming too much clothing into a washing machine* = gerund phrase, the subject of the verb *will result*.

Jamming too much clothing into the washing machine, Aamir saved \$1.25 but had to tolerate the curious stares of other laundry patrons as his machine bucked and rumbled with the heavy load.

*Jamming too much clothing into the washing machine* = present participle phrase describing *Aamir*.

Bernard hates buttering toast with a fork.

Buttering toast with a fork = gerund phrase, the direct object of the verb hates.

**Buttering toast with a fork**, Bernard vowed that he would finally wash the week's worth of dirty dishes piled in the sink.

Buttering toast with a fork = present participle phrase describing Bernard.

My dog's most annoying habit is *hogging the middle of the bed*.

*Hogging the middle of the bed* = gerund phrase, the subject complement of the linking verb *is*.

Last night I had to sleep on the couch because I found my dog Floyd *hogging the middle of the bed*.

*Hogging the middle of the bed* = present participle phrase describing *Floyd*.

